

Business Notice.

The ADVANCE office is open for business from 8 a. m. until 6 p. m. every week-day. It is not open for delivery of papers in the evening. Town and local country subscribers will, therefore, please call for their papers at the delivery window before 6 p. m.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—The insertion of advertisements can only be insured each week by their reaching the office before 6 p. m. on Tuesdays.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

St. John's.—There will be Services in St. John's Church, Chatham, on Sunday 14th inst. morning and evening.

TREE PLANTING in the Public Square, Chatham, is set down for the 25th inst. That is to early a date for success in the matter.

SEMANUEL REF. CH.—There will be service in this Church in future every Sabbath evening, at 6 o'clock until further notice.—Sunday School at 3 o'clock. If.

REPAIRS.—The French rack, Rose C., damaged by collision as stated in a previous issue, is being repaired at the Ritchie wharf under the superintendence of Mr. Patrick Desmond.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.—Nomination for Councillors must be handed in to Town Clerk not later than 22nd Oct. inst. In parishes where more than two candidates are nominated elections will be held on Tuesday 20th inst.

A FINE VESSEL.—The barque James Martin, lately launched at River John, N.S. was towed here by the tug Dragon, of Pictou, arriving on Monday night last. She is to load deals for Messrs Guy, Bevan & Co.

FROM CAVENTISH.—The tug Gladiator brought two large loads of deals last week from the wreck of the Marco Polo, at Cavendish, P. E. I. She had to remain there some three weeks awaiting a favorable opportunity to load the barges.

HARD FARE.—Rev. W. W. Colpitts, Methodist, recently left New Brunswick to do missionary work in the North-West. Mr. Colpitts found his parsonage, in the town of Nelson, Manitoba, furnished to the extent of a cooking stove and a bedstead.

GOOD PRINTING.—Referring to the ADVANCE office exhibit at St. John, the Telegraph says:—

D. G. Smith, proprietor of the Miramichi Advance, Chatham, makes an exhibit of letter-press printing, both plain and ornamental. The specimens reflect credit on Mr. Smith's printers.

FROM AMSTERDAM.—The last English mail brought Messrs T. William Bell & Co. the pleasing intelligence that E. Kiderlen's Holland Gin carried off the highest award at the recent International Exhibition held at Amsterdam. Messrs T. William Bell & Co. are Kiderlen's sole agents for the Dominion of Canada.

S. W. MIRAMICHI ROOMS.—Mr. Robinson, of the South West rooms, was in town on Saturday. He informed a reporter of this paper that the season has been altogether very favorable for his business, but that he frequently experienced some difficulty in getting the logs along owing to the lowness of the water.

Owing to this cause there are yet about 10,000,000 of logs to be got into the booms. The season's operations amount to about 55,000,000.—Globe.

A WOMAN SHOT IN MONTOX.—A married woman, known as Mrs. McMonagle, living with her widowed mother, Mrs. Beatty, on Wesley street, Montox, was shot on Wednesday morning by a man named Edward M. Marshall. It seems that after her first marriage Mrs. McMonagle (while her husband was alive, but separated from her) married Marshall, but only lived with him a few months, when she left him and resumed her former name. Marshall wanted her to live with him, and on her refusing he fired at her with a revolver, the ball entering her neck. The doctors cannot tell the result. The woman's deposition has been taken.—Times.

OBITUARY.—It is with regret we announce the death of Mr. Geo. F. McLaughlin, C. E., of this city, who, for a number of years, held a prominent position in the Department of Public Works, St. John. Among the works he superintended in this city were the breakwater at Negrotown Point and the additions to the Bellis wharf. Mr. McLaughlin was well and favorably known all over the Maritime Provinces, and by his courteous and genial ways won hosts of friends who will very sorely to hear of his demise. He leaves a wife and family, who have our sympathy.—Sun.

MAIL CONTRACT.—The Post Office Department advertises for tenders, receivable by the Postmaster General at Ottawa until Nov. 6th, on a proposed contract for four years for conveying the mails twice per week each way, between Chatham and Kouchibouguac, from the 1st January next. The mails to leave Chatham on Monday and Thursday each week at 8 o'clock, a. m. Returning to leave Kouchibouguac on same days at 2 o'clock, p. m., reaching Chatham at 7 1/2 o'clock, p. m. Notices containing all necessary information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Chatham and Kouchibouguac.

PERSONAL.—Mr. R. Mackenzie, who has been, for several years, agent of the Bank of Montreal at Newcastle, is understood, about to remove from that town owing to the closing of the agency there, the bank's premises having been sold to the Dominion Government as a site for the proposed Government Post Office and Customs building. To say that Mr. Mackenzie will be much missed—not only in Newcastle, but in Chatham and other Miramichi business and social circles—and that his departure will be a matter of regret, very faintly expresses the feeling of the community in reference to him. In the bank he has been an efficient and, at the same time, popular agent; in all enterprises for the promotion of the well-being of the town of Newcastle he has been an energetic and disinterested worker. He has given hope and direction to the public spirit of the enterprise of his fellow citizens in such matters as their town square, their library, their boating club and other undertakings calculated to develop a taste for the more elevating pastimes, employments and recreations of the young people. His removal will leave a vacant place in the community difficult to fill and he will be very sorely missed by the best wishes of hundreds who have learned to hold him in the highest esteem.

Mr. Walter Prell, who has been resident of Chatham for the last four months is about to remove to New York where he

has accepted the position of Asst. Purser on one of the Steamers of the Old Dominion Line between that Port and Richmond Va. While here Mr. Prell made many social friends who will regret his departure.

BARNE BURNED.—Mr. Donald McDonald, of the Village Harwick, lost his barn on Wednesday the 20th of September by fire. There was stored in the barn all of Mr. McDonald's season's crop. The loss is a heavy one. There was not less than two hundred bushels of oats, 40 bushels of wheat, 10 bushels of barley and 10 tons of upland hay. Besides the crop there was burned a threshing mill, the harness belonging to three horses and a lot of other farming implements too numerous to mention. The origin of the fire is not known. The whole barn was on fire inside and the flames were breaking out through the roof when first seen. It was burned in the middle of the day and Mr. McDonald had been in the barn not very long before the whole building was discovered to be in flames. The loss is a very heavy one and the inhabitants of Harwick ought to come forward and help a worthy resident in his misfortune. Neither the building nor its contents was insured.

Artillery Competition.

Having no guns on the Miramichi with which to fire in their regular competition drill, a detachment of Battery No. 7, under command of Lt.-Col. Gillespie, proceeded to St. John on Monday night, and fired from the rifled guns of Fort Dufferin on Tuesday. The men engaged and scores made by them were as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Lt. Col. Gillespie, 4; Sgt. Major Wm. Johnston, 14; Sergt. A. Hay, 0; Corp. E. Fitzpatrick, 16; Bomb. Geo. Hay, 4; Gunner McClellan, 3; Gunner Sheppard, 3; Gunner John Ross, 11.

The Chatham men stand third on the list. The Carleton Battery, Capt. King's, made 119; the Portland Battery, Capt. Kane's, 65, while scores of 49, 49, and 44 were made, respectively, by three other Batteries in the competition.

Distressing Accident.

On Wednesday last week Andrew, Edward and John McCormack—brothers—were shingling the roof of a barn on the property of the two last named at Newcastle, when, as they were near together, the staging gave way. John grasped a projecting upright in his descent and, holding on, did not fall to the ground. Edward also escaped, with only a severe shaking, while Andrew fell upon his back across a fence some five feet from the side of the building and received fatal spinal injuries. He was carried to his brother's house and Dr. Freeman did everything possible to relieve his sufferings, but he died on Friday forenoon.

Death has been, of late, a frequent visitor of the family of deceased, his father and three sisters having died within three years. He was an industrious settler of the Sugary Settlement and worked in Newcastle at Messrs. Ritchie's mill when he could spare time from his farm duties. He leaves a widow and six children, whose great loss excites the deepest sympathy of the community.

Report of a Special Meeting held by the Teachers of North'ld Co.

NEWCASTLE, Thursday Evg., Oct. 4. At the close of the County Institute a special meeting of the teachers of Northumberland County was convened. On motion, Mr. Cliff acted as chairman. The chairman then addressed the assembled teachers. He claimed that the teachers, who were every day engaged in the practical work of carrying into operation the numerous new laws and theories that were constantly being proposed, should at least be allowed to express their opinions on such. He contended, at any rate, that the teachers had a right to express their opinions publicly upon what concerned their own welfare. They had met this evening for that purpose. He had met a number of teachers and had failed to find one who did not condemn in the strongest terms the present system of inspection and the course of instruction; that the school funds, too, were being diverted from their proper channels to defray the expenses of a useless system of inspection. The superior schools being abolished, the chairman held that inferior institutions had risen in their stead, and in confirmation of his views pointed out several schools which, under the old system, were thoroughly equipped and held by competent teachers, but were now completely run down. Mr. Cliff then referred to the same length to the letter in the Globe on the testimonial to Dr. Rind—to the importation of teachers of a particular class from Nova Scotia, and concluded his remarks amid loud applause.

Mr. McIntosh stated that the system of inspection was an injustice, in that if a certain percentage of the pupils were not present the school could not be examined, though the failing in attendance was due to no fault of the teacher. Mr. McIntosh considered that now was the time for the teachers to band together and give free utterance to their grievances.—Under the present system of inspection the teacher's reputation and salary depended, not so much upon his own exertions, but in many cases upon the action of a few parents and pupils towards the teacher. He hoped that for the welfare of the profession the county would soon be rid of such a useless and embarrassing system. He pointed out many objectionable features in the course of instruction and said that the science course was, in many respects, useless for the lower grades—too much prominence being given to botany, animal life, etc., and too little attention paid to the three Rs.

Mr. Fowler could not agree with many features of the course of instruction. Pupils were unable to pass the examinations required of them, especially pupils that had been irregular in attendance. Why should the teacher suffer for these short comings? Too much power is thus placed in the hands of the pupils and parents, and the reputation of the teacher suffers through no fault of his own. These and several other features of the law Mr. Fowler strongly condemned. Dr. Rind refused to give any information to teachers on points of the law, and this being the case showed that there was something radically wrong.

Mr. Hutchinson thought it was well for teachers to make a few remarks on the course of instruction. He thought that if the teachers were consulted on the operation of any new theories proposed many difficulties would be removed. Especially so in the case of the course of instruction. History, he observed, is a philosophical study, requiring mature minds for its understanding. Pupils of tender years are nevertheless required to swallow almost simultaneously British and Canadian history. He recommended that books be arranged on this principle:—Take first the History of Canada in very simple and concise form; afterwards British history. Arithmetic, geometry and algebra might be taught in greater quantity. More at-

tion should also be paid to the English branches.

Mr. Clark held that the system was all together too broad and superficial in its scope. The course was not practical enough. Boys entering a business life required little knowledge of botany, minerals and animals. Again, in the majority of schools in the Province, many could only attend school a few months out of the year. They did not want a smattering of all such knowledge as is laid down in the course of instruction, but would be benefited by taking up such subjects as would pertain to their special avocations. Some provision, at any rate, ought to be made for this large class of pupils. Under the present system both pupils and teachers had to suffer. Mr. Clark then gave an amusing incident of Dr. Rind's reluctance to answer questions on the part of the teachers.

Miss Williston thought that it was cruel to be deprived of a portion of the payment after a faithful year's work.

Mr. Hutchinson further remarked that inspection was not, in many instances, a reliable test of attainments on the part of the pupils, nor faithfulness on the part of the teachers, all depending in many cases on the disposition of parents towards the teacher.

Mr. Carruthers said that he was not never could become reconciled to the course of instruction. It aimed at acquiring a knowledge of too many subjects; that the present system of inspection gave rise to the worst aspects of 'crum' and laid little of the real foundations of knowledge.

After a general discussion in which nearly all participated the following resolutions were drawn up and agreed to by every teacher present. It was also agreed to have the same published together with the Secretary's report of the meeting.

Resolved, That the present system of inspection, as it is now conducted, is a detriment to the educational interests of the Province; and

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do so to-night he would place his resignation in the hands of the sheriff.

Mr. J. B. Peck then followed in an able speech referring to Mr. Wells' attack upon him and fully refuted the charges made. He showed that Mr. Wells' statement about the matter were false and that instead of being a defaulter the old government had since paid him \$175, as the public accounts would prove, and had promised to pay him the balance.

Mr. Wells again spoke and was replied to by Mr. Peck. Mr. Landry then addressed the electors for fifteen minutes, explaining why he left the county and approving of Dr. Gaudet's election by acclamation. This closed the proceedings.

At half-past seven Mr. Killam's friends met Mr. Landry with a resignation in favor of Dr. Gaudet on the condition that Mr. Wells would do the same. Mr. Landry went to get Mr. Wells' resignation, but that gentleman, notwithstanding his protestations on the hustings, refused to accede to the claims of the French Academics.

Mr. Killam's friends reported that he was unable to get Mr. Wells to retire and a contest was therefore unavoidable. Dr. Gaudet being obliged to retire, said he appreciated the effort made to avoid a contest. Mr. Wells' action was severely commented upon and conclusively proved that he was insincere in his speech on the hustings, and did not care to recognize the claims of the French, as had been done in the past. A great deal of feeling was raised against him by his action and his flagrant breach of his word. A very strong feeling for Killam hitherto prevailed and has been intensified by the proceedings of to-day. His election seems assured by a handsome majority, he proving to be a man of his word.

No Storm Can Shake its Secure Foundation.

It matters not what political revolutions occur, or what opinions govern public men, with unwavering regularity the Monthly Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery occur. The 160th event we chronicle as follows: It happened, as usual, at New Orleans, on the second Tuesday in September, 1883. Ticket No. 63,239 (sold in fifty at \$1 each) was the first capital prize of \$75,000, one fifth of which was collected by Mr. Martin Croker, a well-known merchant of Morgan City, La. for his neighbor, Mrs. Charles Livingston, an estimable colored woman; another fifth by Mr. J. W. Rabe, a sailor bold, of Marigny and Claiborne sts., New Orleans. Ticket No. 18,870 drew the second capital prize of \$25,000, the name of the holder of which is withheld. Ticket No. 77,826 drew the third capital prize of \$10,000—sold in fifty—one to W. C. Merrill, of Albert Lea, Minn.; one to A. Miller, No. 721 Tremont st., Boston, Mass. Tickets Nos. 3,496 and 11,587 drew the fourth capital prize of \$5,000 each, and were sold in fifty to various holders scattered here and there—among others Charles L. Mayer, care of Hersh, Mayer & Co., No. 160 Market st., Chicago, Ill., and to parties in Boston, Mass., on the East, and Steele P. O., Dakota, on the West, and so from Dan to Beersheba the good work of enriching the poor goes on. The next (the 162) Monthly event will be Nov. 13, 1883, and M. A. Daphin, New Orleans, La., will freely give any information on application.

Lawn Tennis Match—Newcastle vs. St. John.

On Saturday afternoon, four representatives of the Newcastle Lawn Tennis Club and a like number of the club in St. John played a match of six sets on the grounds of the latter. This is the first match that has been played in the Province by representative men of two clubs. The game excited considerable interest and attracted a large number of persons, some lovers of the racket and others who had never played the game. The day was delightful for the sport and the ground as good as usual, the chief fault being a little rough. The match consisted of two doubles and four singles and resulted in the St. John players winning both doubles and three of the four singles. In the doubles Messrs. C. H. Turnbull and A. Shirley Benn, opposed Messrs. McLearn and J. Fred. Harley, and Messrs. Fraser and George Jones played against Messrs. McKenzie and Ritchie. In the singles Turnbull played against McKenzie, Benn opposed Ritchie, Jones opposed McLearn, and Fraser opposed McLearn.

Newspaper Amenity.

The Montreal Times now owes the Telegraph "mon" as the following in the latter paper of 5th inst. will show. The Montreal Times says the Telegraph has abused it every day. This reminds us of a story. A very homely old maid went to a justice, an old German, to make complaint against a man who had kissed her. "Kissed you?" exclaimed the justice, looking with blank amazement at the forbidding countenance. "Yes, kissed me against my will," was the reply. "Ah, go away," said the J. P., "you brag."

SERIOUS FIRE.—One of the most serious fires that has taken place in St. John for some time consumed a large building corner of Carmanthen and Union streets on Monday night last. It was a brick-aced structure about 100 feet square and three stories high and contained a large brush factory, Stewart & White's furniture work rooms, Logan's soap factory, and Peters & Sutherland's shoe factory. The loss is estimated at \$60,000, partially insured.

Shipping List.

Port of Chatham. 20th—Bl. Marie, Johanna, London, Guy, Bevan & Co. 21—Bl. Marie, Johanna, London, Guy, Bevan & Co. 22—Bl. Marie, Johanna, London, Guy, Bevan & Co. 23—Bl. Marie, Johanna, London, Guy, Bevan & Co. 24—Bl. Marie, Johanna, London, Guy, Bevan & Co. 25—Bl. Marie, Johanna, London, Guy, Bevan & Co. 26—Bl. Marie, Johanna, London, Guy, Bevan & Co. 27—Bl. Marie, Johanna, London, Guy, Bevan & Co. 28—Bl. Marie, Johanna, London, Guy, Bevan & Co. 29—Bl. Marie, Johanna, London, Guy, Bevan & Co. 30—Bl. Marie, Johanna, London, Guy, Bevan & Co.

Politician in Westmorland.

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A. E. Killam was nominated by David Thibodeau, A. Watson and many others. By Wm. Wells by S. C. Charters, Denis Corneau and others. Dr. E. T. Gaudet by Wm. Hickman, F. Robitaille, R. B. Richan, Frank Commen and others. A poll was demanded by P. McGinley.

Speaking did not commence until a late hour. Early in the day the friends of Mr. Killam received communication from Mr. Wells' friends, stating that he would retire in favor of a French Academic candidate if Mr. Killam would also do so. After some discussion between the interested parties Dr. Gaudet, as a supporter of the Government, was named, hence his nomination. Nothing definite was agreed upon then and Mr. Killam first addressed the electors in a speech that did him credit and was most satisfactory to his friends. He dwelt with the issues proper in the contest, and his speech, which was of considerable length, elicited frequent applause and was heartily cheered at the close.

Mr. Wells followed in a labored and long address, speaking vigorously. He claimed that the issue was between Conservatives and Liberals, and spoke feelingly on this point. He then claimed that he would support Mr. Blair's reforms. He said he was willing to retire in favor of a Frenchman, if Mr. Killam would. He thought the seat by right belonged to that nationality—a right that has been recognized in the past and should be now. He then attacked the government for turning him out of office and placing Mr. Peck, who he claimed was a defaulter, in his place. His speech contained much repetition and was weak in argument, but profuse in words. He dwelt at length upon his own pre-eminence as a lawyer and an honest one, and as being a better speaker than his opponent and able to compel the Government to give the county what he told them to do.

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At half-past seven Mr. Killam's friends met Mr. Landry with a resignation in favor of Dr. Gaudet on the condition that Mr. Wells would do the same. Mr. Landry went to get Mr. Wells' resignation, but that gentleman, notwithstanding his protestations on the hustings, refused to accede to the claims of the French Academics.

Mr. Killam's friends reported that he was unable to get Mr. Wells to retire and a contest was therefore unavoidable. Dr. Gaudet being obliged to retire, said he appreciated the effort made to avoid a contest. Mr. Wells' action was severely commented upon and conclusively proved that he was insincere in his speech on the hustings, and did not care to recognize the claims of the French, as had been done in the past. A great deal of feeling was raised against him by his action and his flagrant breach of his word. A very strong feeling for Killam hitherto prevailed and has been intensified by the proceedings of to-day. His election seems assured by a handsome majority, he proving to be a man of his word.

It matters not what political revolutions occur, or what opinions govern public men, with unwavering regularity the Monthly Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery occur. The 160th event we chronicle as follows: It happened, as usual, at New Orleans, on the second Tuesday in September, 1883. Ticket No. 63,239 (sold in fifty at \$1 each) was the first capital prize of \$75,000, one fifth of which was collected by Mr. Martin Croker, a well-known merchant of Morgan City, La. for his neighbor, Mrs. Charles Livingston, an estimable colored woman; another fifth by Mr. J. W. Rabe, a sailor bold, of Marigny and Claiborne sts., New Orleans. Ticket No. 18,870 drew the second capital prize of \$25,000, the name of the holder of which is withheld. Ticket No. 77,826 drew the third capital prize of \$10,000—sold in fifty—one to W. C. Merrill, of Albert Lea, Minn.; one to A. Miller, No. 721 Tremont st., Boston, Mass. Tickets Nos. 3,496 and 11,587 drew the fourth capital prize of \$5,000 each, and were sold in fifty to various holders scattered here and there—among others Charles L. Mayer, care of Hersh, Mayer & Co., No. 160 Market st., Chicago, Ill., and to parties in Boston, Mass., on the East, and Steele P. O., Dakota, on the West, and so from Dan to Beersheba the good work of enriching the poor goes on. The next (the 162) Monthly event will be Nov. 13, 1883, and M. A. Daphin, New Orleans, La., will freely give any information on application.

On Saturday afternoon, four representatives of the Newcastle Lawn Tennis Club and a like number of the club in St. John played a match of six sets on the grounds of the latter. This is the first match that has been played in the Province by representative men of two clubs. The game excited considerable interest and attracted a large number of persons, some lovers of the racket and others who had never played the game. The day was delightful for the sport and the ground as good as usual, the chief fault being a little rough. The match consisted of two doubles and four singles and resulted in the St. John players winning both doubles and three of the four singles. In the doubles Messrs. C. H. Turnbull and A. Shirley Benn, opposed Messrs. McLearn and J. Fred. Harley, and Messrs. Fraser and George Jones played against Messrs. McKenzie and Ritchie. In the singles Turnbull played against McKenzie, Benn opposed Ritchie, Jones opposed McLearn, and Fraser opposed McLearn.

The Montreal Times now owes the Telegraph "mon" as the following in the latter paper of 5th inst. will show. The Montreal Times says the Telegraph has abused it every day. This reminds us of a story. A very homely old maid went to a justice, an old German, to make complaint against a man who had kissed her. "Kissed you?" exclaimed the justice, looking with blank amazement at the forbidding countenance. "Yes, kissed me against my will," was the reply. "Ah, go away," said the J. P., "you brag."

One of the most serious fires that has taken place in St. John for some time consumed a large building corner of Carmanthen and Union streets on Monday night last. It was a brick-aced structure about 100 feet square and three stories high and contained a large brush factory, Stewart & White's furniture work rooms, Logan's soap factory, and Peters & Sutherland's shoe factory. The loss is estimated at \$60,000, partially insured.

Port of Chatham. 20th—Bl. Marie, Johanna, London, Guy, Bevan & Co. 21—Bl. Marie, Johanna, London, Guy, Bevan & Co. 22—Bl. Marie, Johanna, London, Guy, Bevan & Co. 23—Bl.